

Resource Allocations & Management Recommendations

DEBOULLIE UNIT (Plan pp 38-41)

Actions taken/Comments:

SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS		
Special Protection as a Dominant Use.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The designated Ecological Reserve, which primarily includes the land around Deboullie, Whitman, and Gardner Mountains. An Exemplary Natural Community (Northern White Cedar Swamp) on the east end of Mud Pond 		
Special Protection Management Recommendations		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resolve the current Ecological Reserve boundary conflict where it includes developed recreation areas (allocated as General Recreation in the 1987 Management Plan) along the public access road between Togue and Deboullie Ponds. Work with MNAP towards the modification of this boundary. The use of the portage trail between Deboullie and Gardner Ponds by snowmobiles will be allowed to continue as this use pre-existed the designation of the Ecological Reserve, and has minimal impact on the values being protected in this area. Monitor public use and its impacts on the values in the Ecological Reserve, particularly where there is trail access to the talus slope on Deboullie Mountain. Monitor the water levels on Crater Lake for impacts to the surrounding shoreline within the Ecological Reserve resulting from the recently-repaired barrier dam. Timber management near the area identified as an exemplary natural community outside the Reserve area will be planned in consultation with the Maine Natural Areas Program. 	<p>The process of redefining the Reserve boundary with MNAP is underway.</p> <p>Use continues to be light – no known issues. No recent activity during March 2012 site visit.</p> <p>No evidence of any impact.</p> <p>Narrow band of mortality along edge adjacent to dam from the increase in water levels. No impact on Crater Pond shoreline.</p> <p>MNAP reviewed of prescriptions and provided input to staff.</p>	
FISHERIES & WILDLIFE AREAS		
Wildlife Management as a Dominant Use.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The shorelines (riparian zones) of water bodies, primary and secondary streams, and wetlands that are not already allocated for Special Protection. Within Special Protection areas, wildlife riparian management on shorelines will be a secondary use. The softwood areas along or near Rocky and Fifth Pelletier Brooks that are not within the Ecological Reserve. 		
Wildlife Management Recommendations		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to implement forest management practices that provide a greater diversity of age classes and species for wildlife habitat purposes. Manage the softwood component near Fifth Pelletier and Rocky Brooks that 	Timber management near 5 th Pelletier Lake Brook is ongoing, No	Page 1 of 13

<p>are not within the Ecological Reserve to enhance their potential as deer wintering areas. Include this area in the Division's Cooperative Deeryard Agreement with Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. Where the softwood cover extends into the Reserve on Rocky Brook, the area will continue to be monitored for any wintering activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to enhance habitat for the blueback and wild brook trout populations. • Work with the Department of Inland Fisheries and Wildlife, and the Maine Natural Areas Program on the management and maintenance of dams at Pushineer, Crater, and Perch Ponds. • Monitor the water levels on Crater Lake for impacts to the surrounding shoreline within the Ecological Reserve resulting from the recently-repaired barrier dam. 	<p>activity near Rocky Brook. No wintering deer activity in the last 5 years (actually last 31 years as documented by staff), but some activity last fall near 5th Pelletier Lake Brook.</p> <p>IF&W provided input on the bridge over Red River (outlet of Pushineer Pond), boat launch improvements and Black Pond barrier.</p> <p>With IF&W replaced Perch dam in 2007, Crater Outlet dam (built in 2006) improvements to stop leakage in 2011. New road and bridge built on Pushineer dam and over outlet in 2008.</p> <p>Some edge mortality around Crater Outlet but no changes to Crater Pond shoreline.</p>
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RECREATION & VISUAL AREAS

Recreation Management Allocations

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The land around Deboullie, Whitman, and Gardner Mountains will be allocated as a Non-mechanized Backcountry Recreation Area, which will be managed as a secondary use with respect to the Ecological Reserve. • The Deboullie public access road will be allocated as Developed Class I Recreation Areas. • Drive-to public use areas along the Deboullie public access road from the west side of Togue Pond to Deboullie Pond will be allocated as Developed Class I Recreation Areas. Adjoining areas needed to provide site improvements to these drive-to areas will also be allocated as Developed Class I Recreation Areas. The Maine Natural Areas Program will assist in locating these areas where they abut the Ecological Reserve. • The shorelines of ponds not within Special Protection and Backcountry areas will be allocated as Remote Recreation. This will be a secondary allocation where Wildlife Management is the dominant allocation. • Public use road corridors, including the road into Fifth Pelletier Brook Lake and all public use areas will be allocated as Visual Class I areas (foreground views). • The lower elevation areas north of Black Mountain and south of Togue Pond will be managed as Visual Class II areas. 	<p>As noted above under Special Protection Management Recommendations, different boundary options are being discussed with MNAP.</p>
<p><i>Recreation and Visual Management Recommendations</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The existing use of the portage trail by snowmobiles within the Backcountry area between Deboullie and Gardner Ponds will be allowed to continue (see page 19 of the <i>Integrated Resource Policy</i>). • Develop a three-mile section of new hiking trail that connects Deboullie and The Black Mountain trail loop was completed in 2008 by MCC and 	<p>No known issues.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black Mountains, providing a loop alternative to the Deboullie Mountain trail. Make repairs to correct erosion and runoff problems on the Deboullie Mountain trail. Remove the old fire warden's camp and improve the tower on Deboullie Mountain to make it safe and usable for hikers. Provide a picnic shelter at the site of the old camp. Correct ongoing/future environmental problems within public use areas. Reconfigure the Togue Pond West campsite area to better delineate the camping and boat access areas on the site. Replace the little-used tent platforms on the walk-to sites at Togue and Denny Ponds with Adirondack shelters. Explore the feasibility of using these structures in other areas. Replace some or all of the remaining 12 "wet willie" backcountry toilets with pit privies. Consider replacing pit privies at the heavier used campsites with vault-type toilets. Make parking improvements to the Togue Pond boat launch site. Formally designate the group use campsite on Perch Pond. Formally designate the public access road system as a connector snowmobile route to the ITS system. Reevaluate the fire authorized sites in remote locations to determine if they should be designated as "permit only" sites. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed by MCC and staff 2007-2009; projects consisted of reroutes, water bars, stone steps, stone spillways, scenic vistas. Staff constructed picnic table. No action on camp – local group requested permission to rehab camp for historical reasons and for use as a shelter. Need to review this request. Ongoing – work completed at Deboullie, Pushineer and Upper Ponds. Completed – reduced from 2 campsites to 1 at the west end with boat access on the east end. Also used by camper trailers. Togue Pt. Adirondack built in 2009, Denny S. Adirondack built in 2007 and Gardner Adirondack built in 2010. Gardner Pt. Adirondack built in 2012. All but 5 wet willies replaced – soil tests completed. Vault toilet installed at Deboullie E. and vault toilet installed at Perch group site in 2011. Parking area completed in 2007. Completed – table shelter built in 2007. Served as main trail route in 2012 – varies from year to year depending on which roads are plowed on abutter. This is a year-to-year decision based on fire danger.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barricade the road to Black Pond from the east at a location that would result in the least disturbance to the Ecological Reserve, in consultation with the Maine Natural Areas Program, LURC, and users of the pond. Discontinue and remove the roadbed from the barricade to the shoreline. Develop a turnaround, parking, and campsite with appropriate signage in conjunction with this use. Change the campsite at the foot of Deboullie Mountain next to the hiking trail to a day-use picnic site. Look for potential scenic vistas along the public access roads at the west end of Togue Pond, near Perch Pond, and around Pushineer Dam where there are views to the ponds and mountains within the Backcountry Recreation Area. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barricade, water bars and parking/turnaround completed in 2007. Roadbed from barricade to shoreline seeded and signage completed. Barricade was breached the 1st year, but users now complying. More clean-up of the old dump completed. Work remains to be done on improving or reconfiguring campsites. Completed. Two new campsites built at Perch Dam in 2007 to replace this site and one at Togue W. Ongoing – road near Perch Pond widened to provide view of Whitman Mountain and brushing along road to provide view of ponds.

TIMBER MANAGEMENT AREAS

Timber Management as a Dominant Use.

- Most of the area not allocated as an Ecological Reserve will be allocated for Timber Management as a dominant or secondary use

Timber Management Recommendations

- Continue the primary goal of managing the forest for a wider diversity of age classes and species.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and favor disease resistant beech as a means to address the increasing mortality within these stands. Provide additional view sheds from the public access roads near Togue, Perch, and Pelletier Ponds. Work in consultation with the Maine Natural Areas Program where harvesting may occur near the White Cedar Swamp Natural Community on the east end of Mud Pond. 	<p>Beech mortality continues, some of it unfortunately on trees resistant to beech bark disease.</p> <p>Road widened near Perch Pond to provide view of Whitman Mountain.</p> <p>No harvesting occurred in this area during 2007-2011.</p>
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TRANSPORTATION & ADMINISTRATIVE CONSIDERATIONS

Management Recommendations

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintain the Deboullie Road (Red River Road) to the St. Francis Road as the primary access road system on the Unit. 	<p>The 10 miles from the St. Francis Rd. to the east town line is maintained annually. The Red River Rd. from the east town line to the Hewes Brook Rd. on the abutter was graded once. A new contract for continued maintenance has been signed.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide a travel surface over the Pushineer Pond dam and discontinue the fording of the Red River. Maintain water levels at the dam site in a manner acceptable to Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. Planning and construction will be done in consultation with DIF&W, the Maine Natural Areas Program, and the Land Use Regulation Commission. Should this option prove not be feasible, other options to fording the river will be explored. 	<p>The ford was discontinued in 2008 when a new access road was constructed to Pushineer dam, across the dam and a bridge constructed over the outlet/slueiceway of the dam. Per consultation, no changes to water levels made. The campsites at Pushineer Dam was reconfigured and the boat launch discontinued. The boat launch at Pushineer E. was improved and separated from campsite.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Upon completion of the dam upgrade, repair the road between Pushineer Pond and Deboullie Pond to correct environmental issues. 	<p>Completed in 2009.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summer management roads constructed for timber harvesting activities may be left open for summer use; winter roads developed for that purpose will be discontinued once harvesting is completed. Improvements to the Fifth Pelletier Brook Lake Road, for both timber and recreation management purposes, will be made as funds become available. 	<p>Ongoing as planned.</p> <p>To date, 4 miles of new summer road constructed, including a new crossing on 5th Pelletier Lake Brook.</p>

EAGLE LAKE UNIT (Plan pp 52-54)

SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS

Special Protection as a Dominant Use <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 83-acre Parker Bog parcel, part of the Cross Lake Fen The peat bog between Eagle and Square Lakes The 15-acre old growth stand northeast of Blake Lake 	<p>MNAP reviewed prescriptions and provided input to staff.</p>
Special Protection Management Recommendations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harvests near areas identified as having unique or important natural community types will be planned in consultation with the Maine Natural Areas Program. Further exploration of cedar seepage areas will be conducted to determine if they have rare plant species and pockets of mature hardwoods. 	<p>No rare plants identified to date.</p>

FISHERIES & WILDLIFE AREAS

<p>Wildlife Management as a Dominant Use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The shorelines (riparian zones) of water bodies, primary and secondary streams, and wetlands. Softwood stands with potential for use as a deer wintering area, including the area along the lower end of the Thorofare, and the Bear, Halfway, Alec, Miller, and the Three Brooks areas. The open fields on the Clover Hill Lodge property and on T16 R6. 	<p>Wildlife Management Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to manage forest stands for a diversity of age classes and species that also supports greater habitat diversity and populations of wildlife. Continue active management of the softwood stands near the Thorofare and at Bear, Halfway, Alec, Miller, and Three Brooks to enhance their suitability as potential deer wintering areas. Include these areas in the Division's Cooperative Deeryard Agreement with Inland Fisheries and Wildlife. Monitor the beaver dam activity on the Unit and its impacts on wildlife habitat in general. Work with Inland Fisheries and Wildlife to better determine the impact of this activity on smelt spawning habitat. Manage the former agricultural lands on the Clover Hill Lodge parcel as open fields. Continue maintenance of the open field on the T16 R6 parcel. 	<p>Timber management in stands dominated by aspen and harvest in mixed wood stand aimed at converting back to softwood.</p> <p>Only activity was near Alec Brook where harvest in mixed wood stand aimed at converting back to softwood.</p> <p>Beaver activity has increased in this 5-year period. Except where main roads were flooded, no action taken.</p> <p>The fields are mowed by the Division. In some spots the native grasses are disappearing, may require more aggressive approach.</p>
<h2>RECREATION & VISUAL AREAS</h2>		
<p>Recreation and Visual Management Areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The shorelines of Eagle, Blake, and Square Lakes, and the Thorofare will be allocated for Remote Recreation as a secondary use. The background views as seen from Eagle, Blake, and Square Lakes and the Thorofare will be allocated as Visual Class II areas. The 25 miles of "shared use road" will be allocated as Visual Class I areas. <p>Recreation & Visual Management Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to manage Blake Lake for its remote character by keeping road access and the campsite informal (no active maintenance). Explore the feasibility of developing a drive-to campsite on the east end of Eagle Lake off the Square Lake Road including its use as a primitive boat launch site and access point for snowmobiles. Explore the feasibility of developing a trailerered boat access site on Square Lake at Rocky Point. If demand warrants, develop a water access campsite on Rocky Point on the Square Lake parcel. Manage the 25 miles of Shared Use Roads for general snowmobile and ATV trail use, in recognition of its importance in providing connections to regional trail systems. 		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore the feasibility of providing cross country ski and dog sled trails throughout the Unit. Work with the Boating Facilities program in providing adequate space for overnight parking for those camping on the Unit. Continue to manage the visual resources as seen from the lakes in conjunction with timber management activities and improvements to recreational use areas. 	<p>Discussions have occurred with local interests but no development.</p> <p>To date overnight parking at the public boat launch parking area in the Town of Eagle Lake has occurred without known issues.</p> <p>Harvest activity has not impacted visual resources. Campsite activity has consisted of routine maintenance. Most campsite use continues to be day use, except during spring fishing.</p>
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TIMBER MANAGEMENT AREAS

Timber Management as a Dominant Use.

Most of the Unit will be allocated as Timber Dominant.

Timber Management Recommendations

- Continue the primary goal of managing the forest for a wider diversity of age classes and species.
- Identify and favor resistant beech stands as a means to address the increasing mortality of beech throughout the Unit.
- Implement timber stand improvements (TSI) when time and budgets allow.
- Focus on harvesting low quality hardwoods when markets are favorable.
- With respect to the ecological sensitivity within cedar stands, these areas will be managed in winter only, and in consultation with the Maine Natural Areas Program. Where harvesting is planned near areas identified as having important natural communities, MNAP will be consulted.

TRANSPORTATION & ADMINISTRATIVE CONSIDERATIONS

Management Recommendations

- Interior roads will be improved and maintained as needed for management access, and may remain unmaintained at other times.
 - The Square Lake Road, where it crosses the southeast corner of the Unit, will be managed as a public use road.
 - The Clover Hill Lodge Road will be managed under a road maintenance contract. Other roads may be managed under similar contracts.
 - Continue to work with the owner of Eagle Lake Camps regarding the current and future need for the gate and roaded access to the sporting camp facility.
- Road improvements completed and road graded annually.
- Road maintained under 5-year road maintenance contract. New contract bid in 2012.
- A single gate, located +/- 3 miles from the sporting camp lease provides access to the area. The gate can be closed only with Division approval to protect the road and natural resources (usually during mud season and for fire protection).

SALMON BROOK LAKE BOG (Plan pp 61-62)**Actions taken/Comments:**

SPECIAL PROTECTION AREAS	
Special Protection as a Dominant Use	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The designated Ecological Reserve 	

Special Protection Management Recommendations

- Monitor beaver activity in the Unit for its impact (positive or negative) on the values being protected within the Ecological Reserve.
- Make adjustments to the Ecological Reserve boundaries, where necessary, to include important ecological areas that may have not been included in the 2000 designation.
- Work with local residents, TNC, and MNAP towards developing trail access to a viewing area within the interior of the Unit.

Beaver activity on the outlet dam has maintained water levels in Salmon Brook Lake.

Discussions have occurred on possible changes but no decisions made. The wildlife management area on the east should be expanded where it drains away from the ER.

In 2008 a 0.25 mile multi-use trail was constructed by staff and local volunteers, including a 400' boardwalk, a 100' boardwalk, a picnic table and table shelter, and a hand-carry boat launch. In 2009 MCC and staff built 1.0 mile hiking trail. In 2011 MCC and staff constructed a boardwalk and observation platform on the west shore of the lake. Trailhead parking area on Tangle Ridge Rd completed in 2012.

FISHERIES & WILDLIFE AREAS

Wildlife Management as a Dominant Use.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The shorelines (riparian zones) of water bodies, primary and secondary streams, and wetlands outside the Ecological Reserve will be allocated as Wildlife Riparian Areas. The upland acres outside the Ecological Reserve will be allocated as a Wildlife Dominant Area. 	
Wildlife Management Recommendations	Beaver activity on the increase.

• Monitor the beaver activity on the Unit for its impact (positive or negative) to wildlife habitat in general.

• Actively manage the areas outside the Ecological Reserve to improve wildlife habitat, utilizing timber management as appropriate to accomplish this goal.

• Work with local residents, The Nature Conservancy, and the Maine Natural Areas Program in providing a hand carry boat site on the outlet or inlet streams for fishing purposes.

No timber management activity – road upgrade started late fall 2011 off the Tupper Rd.

Completed in 2008.

RECREATION & VISUAL AREAS

Recreation and Visual Management Areas.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas along public use roads and the Bangor and Aroostook Trail corridor will be allocated as Visual Class I areas. 	
Recreation & Visual Management Recommendations	Mult-use trail completed in 2008; hiking trail completed in 2009; and observation platform completed in 2011. Hiking trail from new

• Work with local residents, The Nature Conservancy, and the Maine Natural

Areas Program towards providing recreational trail access to the interior portions of the Unit.	trailhead to existing trail completed in 2012.
• Develop a trail-side picnic shelter along the Bangor and Aroostook Trail in partnership with the Off-road Vehicle Program and local trail clubs, should a trail to interior portions of the Unit be developed.	The picnic table shelter was constructed on a small knoll overlooking the lake at the end of the multi-use trail.
TIMBER MANAGEMENT AREAS	
Timber Management as a Dominant Use. No Timber Dominant acres will be allocated on the Unit. Timber management on the acres outside the Ecological Reserve will be allocated as secondary use with respect to its Wildlife Dominant designation.	
Timber Management Recommendations	No timber harvests have yet been prescribed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manage the forest stands near the margins of the Unit with a focus on enhancing wildlife habitat and restoring the natural forest environment. • Determine the feasibility of developing a "demonstration forest" for educational purposes. • Consult with The Nature Conservancy and the Maine Natural Areas Program in any harvest planning on the Unit. Provide local residents with an opportunity to comment on these plans once they are available. 	<p>No timber harvests have yet been prescribed.</p> <p>Two areas have been identified.</p> <p>No timber harvests have yet been prescribed.</p>
TRANSPORTATION & ADMINISTRATIVE CONSIDERATIONS	
Management Recommendations	None developed.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No public access roads will be developed on any portion of the Unit. • Resolve any ownership discrepancies in the northwest corner of the Unit. 	<p>A section of the property line in the NW corner was surveyed, an old shed was removed and the site reclaimed. The house trailer issue has not been resolved. Now that most of the property lines have been maintained, other minor encroachment issues have surfaced.</p>
SMALLER PUBLIC LOTS (Plan pp 63-72)	
CASWELL PUBLIC LOT	
Wildlife Management as a Dominant Use.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The shoreline of Mud Pond and the stream sides of Boney Brook will be allocated as Wildlife Riparian Areas. 	
Timber Management as a Dominant Use.	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The remainder of the Caswell Public Lot will be allocated as Timber Dominant, with the exception of the southwest corner of the lot in the area near the exemplary Patterned Fen. 	
Timber Management Recommendations	No timber harvests occurred in 2007-2011 and none are expected during 2012-2017.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work in consultation with the Maine Natural Areas Program where harvesting may occur near exemplary natural communities identified by the Maine 	

Natural Areas Program.	
CYR PUBLIC LOT	
<p>Wildlife Management as a Dominant Use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The stream sides of Violette and Picard Brooks will be allocated as Wildlife Riparian Areas. <p>Timber Management as a Dominant Use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The remainder of the Cyr Public Lot will be allocated as Timber Dominant, with the exception of the 5-acre stand of old growth spruce that is no longer being managed for timber. <p>Timber Management Recommendations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage the timber to minimize conflicts with motorized trail uses and to enhance the aesthetic values along these trails. Consult with the Maine Natural Areas Program in harvest planning in the area around the Northern White Cedar Swamp. 	<p>No timber harvests occurred in 2007-2011 other than individual firewood permits, and none other than firewood are expected during 2012-2017.</p> <p>MNAP reviewed prescriptions and provided input to staff.</p>
HAMLIN PUBLIC LOT	
<p>Wildlife Management as a Dominant Use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The stream sides of Martin Brook and associated branches will be allocated as Wildlife Riparian Areas. <p>Timber Management as a Dominant Use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The remainder of the Hamlin Public Lot will be allocated as Timber Dominant, with the exception of the open wetland areas. <p>No Management Recommendations</p>	<p>Timber harvest planned 2012-2017.</p>
NEW CANADA PUBLIC LOT	
<p>Wildlife Management as a Dominant Use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The stream sides of Dimock Brook (and tributary) will be allocated as a Wildlife Riparian Area. <p>Timber Management as a Dominant Use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The remainder of the New Canada Public Lot will be allocated as Timber Dominant. <p>No Management Recommendations</p>	<p>No timber harvests occurred in 2007-2011 other than individual firewood permits, and none other than firewood are expected during 2012-2017.</p>
NEW SWEDEN PUBLIC LOTS	
<p>Wildlife Management as a Dominant Use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The shoreline of the Little Madawaska River and Bearsley Brook (both on the River lot) will be allocated as Wildlife Riparian Areas. The two-acre area around the apple orchard on the West lot will be allocated as a Wildlife Management Area. 	

Timber Management as a Dominant Use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The remainder of the River and West lots will be allocated as Timber Dominant. 	
Timber Management Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage the timber to minimize conflicts with uses along the Bangor Aroostook Trail and to enhance the aesthetic values along this trail. 	No timber harvests occurred in 2007-2011. Timber harvest planned 2012-2017.
ST. JOHN PLANTATION PUBLIC LOTS		
Wildlife Management as a Dominant Use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The stream shore of Black Brook will be managed as a Wildlife Riparian Area. 	
Timber Management as a Dominant Use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The remainder of the North and South lots will be allocated Timber Dominant. 	The lease with the Black Lake Snowmobile Club has been transferred to Can-Am Sled Dog Organization.
Timber Management Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manage the timber on the South lot to minimize conflicts with motorized trail uses and to enhance the aesthetic values along these trails. Consult with the Maine Natural Areas Program in planning harvests near the area that may provide habitat for the giant rattlesnake-plantain orchid. 	No timber harvests occurred in 2007-2011, other than individual firewood permits. An existing prescription may be implemented on the north lot in the 2012-2017 period.
T17 R14 (SINCLAIR) PUBLIC LOT		
Wildlife Management as a Dominant Use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The shoreline of Mud Lake will be allocated as a Wildlife Riparian Area. 	
Timber Management as a Dominant Use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The remainder of the T17 R4 lot will be allocated as Timber Dominant. 	
No Management Recommendations		Harvest in 2008 produced 1,360 cords, about evenly split between hardwoods and softwoods.
WESTMANLAND PUBLIC LOT		
Wildlife Management as a Dominant Use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A small section of McClusky Brook, where it crosses the parcel, will be managed as a Wildlife Riparian Area. 	
Timber Management as a Dominant Use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The remainder of the Westmanland lot will be allocated as Timber Dominant. 	
Timber Management Recommendations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Should a nature trail be developed, manage the timber to minimize conflicts with this use and to enhance the aesthetic value along this trail. 	Harvest in 2007-08 produced 1,200 cords, about evenly split between hardwoods and softwoods. Another 190 cords of firewood was cut by individual permittees. A small area remains to be harvested 2012-2017.
WINTERVILLE PUBLIC LOT		
Wildlife Management as a Dominant Use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The shorelines of St. Froid Lake and the Birch River will be allocated as Wildlife Riparian Areas. 	

Timber Management as a Dominant Use.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The remainder of the Winterville lot will be allocated as Timber Dominant. 	Harvest in 2011 produced 800 cords, about evenly split between hardwoods and softwoods. Another 93 cords of firewood was cut by individual permittees.
No Management Recommendations		
Monitoring and Evaluation (Plan pages73-75)		Actions taken/Comments:
Implementation of Plan Recommendations	<p>Within 2 years of plan adoption, develop a process for implementing, accomplishing, and tracking the management recommendations in the Plan.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include a framework of recommendations with priority levels assigned and targeted timeframes established by priority level. This framework will be utilized to determine work priorities and budgets on an annual basis. Document annually progress in implementing the recommendations, plans for the coming year, and adjustments to the target timeframes as needed. 	<p>The Division implements plan recommendations through the process of calendar year planning, during which it schedules and budgets for projects for the coming year. Priorities are established within each Public Lands administrative region based on urgency of need (e.g., public safety, environmental impact); availability of resources (e.g., funds, staff, equipment, contractors); and opportunities available at the time (e.g., combining projects for efficiency and cost-saving, favorable weather). Yearly accomplishments are reported by administrative region in an annual report to the Legislature, which is posted on the Division's website.</p>
Recreation – Public Use	<p>Public use data for the Deboullie Unit will continue to be collected at the North Maine Woods gate.</p>	<p>North Maine Woods gate receipts continue to be a primary source of public use data.</p>
Recreation – Use Impacts	<p>In addition to gathering data on use, the Division will monitor use to determine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> whether improvements to existing facilities or additional facilities might be needed and compatible with the vision for the Unit; whether additional measures are needed to ensure that recreational users have a high quality experience (which could be affected by the numbers of users, and interactions among users with conflicting interests); whether use is adversely affecting sensitive natural resources or the ecology of the area; whether measures are needed to address unforeseen safety issues; whether changing recreational uses and demands present the need or opportunity for adjustments to existing facilities and management; and whether any changes are needed in the management of recreation in relation to other management objectives, including protection or enhancement of wildlife habitat and forest management. 	<p>As a practical matter, most monitoring of public use occurs as observations made by seasonal recreation staff in the course of their routine duties; or as a result of conditions reported or requests made by visitors and others to field staff or to Division regional and central offices. The Division is experimenting with a number of monitoring tools to supplement these observations and reports, including trail counters and visitor surveys.</p>

Wildlife		
(1) Blueback and wild brook trout: The Division will cooperate with MDIFW towards the preservation and enhancement of the blueback and wild brook trout populations.	The Division and DIFW constructed two barrier dams at Deboullie to keep undesirable fish from reaching managed ponds: on the outlets of Crater Pond and Perch Pond, as recommended by the DIFW regional fisheries biologist. The Division also removed the vehicle ford on the Red River, eliminating a constant source of sediment input to this trout stream.	The Division will work with the Vermont Center for Ecostudies (VCE) to determine the feasibility of a survey route at Deboullie.
(2) Bicknell's thrush: the Division will establish and run a Bicknell's thrush monitoring survey route annually on the Deboullie Unit, in cooperation with the Vermont Institute of Natural Science.		
Game Species: The Division cooperates with MDIFW monitoring of game species on the unit, including deer, moose, grouse, and black bear.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DIFW tracks deer, moose and bear harvests through harvest registrations, which are compiled and reported annually from registration station across the state. • DIFW does not survey ruffed grouse populations. BP&L runs drumming surveys where they have conducted grouse patch management, 	Ongoing. Process continues as described.
Significant Wildlife Habitat:	The Division will identify and map significant wildlife habitat such as vernal pools and den trees in the process of developing its detailed forest management prescriptions. The boundaries of any sensitive natural communities will also be delineated on the ground at this time. Any significant natural areas or wildlife habitat will then be subject to appropriate protections.	
Ecological Reserves*	The Maine Natural Areas Program conducted natural resource inventories on the Deboullie and Salmon Brook Lake Bog ERs in 2005 as part of the management planning process. MNAP is also undertaking long term monitoring of Ecological Reserves to track changes within the Reserves and to compare these areas to other areas under different management regimes. Baseline data for this purpose has been collected. These areas will be re-inventoried periodically to update this information.	MNAP's re-inventory of Salmon Brook Lake Bog ER is tentatively scheduled for 2013.

*An inventory interval, 10 to 15 years, will be recommended by the Ecological Reserve Scientific Advisory Committee.

Timber Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Prescriptions are prepared by professional foresters according to Division policies, with input from staff specialists, and peer-reviewed prior to approval. Timber sales are prepared and laid out with field staff looking at most acres prior to harvest and with individual tree marking done on the majority of harvest acres. Field staff are on-site to check on harvest practice and progress frequently; senior staff visit sites less frequently to obtain overall picture of what is taking place in the forest. After harvest is completed, roads, trails, and water crossings are put to bed as appropriate, and any changes in stand type are recorded to update the Division's GIS system can be updated. 	Process continues as described.
Monitoring	<p>The Division is currently developing a post-harvest monitoring plan to assist forest managers in assessing harvest outcomes on all managed lands. The monitoring plan will also address water quality and Best Management Practices (BMPs) utilized during harvest activities.</p>	Development of a current post-harvest monitoring plan is dependent on an update of sustainable harvest levels based on a full timber inventory completed in 2011. Preliminary results of that inventory show a significant increase in the volume of merchantable timber, which along with recent harvests at or near the annual allowable cut, require that yield curves be recalculated using the greater stocking levels. This recalculation is now under way.
Third Party Monitoring	<p>Third party monitoring is done mainly through the forest certification programs of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) and the Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI). A full FSC audit was completed for all Division lands in 2006, including the Seboomook Unit.</p>	In 2011, the Division had a full recertification audit under the FSC program and an annual surveillance audit under SFI. Auditors looked at harvest areas on four or five separate tracts in each of the three Lands administrative regions. A total of eight corrective action requests are now being addressed. Auditors were especially complimentary toward the condition of recently harvested stands, the High Conservation Value Forests, and recreation management.

New Issues or Circumstances Not Addressed in the Plan that May Warrant Committee Discussion or Action:

Deboullie Warden's Camp

The Plan recommends removing the old Deboullie Mountain fire warden's camp and replacing it with a picnic shelter in the same location. When the plan was prepared, there was no discussion about retaining the camp. In the interim, a group has asked that the camp be retained for its local historic interest and improved for use as the picnic shelter. The camp would be repaired consistent with original design and materials, and the work would be carried out by volunteers with materials and supervision provided by the Division.

The Division believes this alternative proposal is substantially similar to the plan recommendation in that it eliminates a dilapidated structure by restoring it and provides a picnic shelter in the same location by using the restored structure as the picnic shelter. It has the added benefits of retaining a locally important historic feature and providing emergency storm shelter on the mountain.